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# THE DIXIE RANGER



### The Cover

White oak tree located on Long Cane Ranger District of the South Carolina National Forests, about ten miles south of Abbeville, South Carolina and one mile northeast of Parson's Mountain Lookout Tower. Dimensions of tree, 18'-8" DBH, 90' high, spread of crown 132'. - Photograph by Wm. R. Barbour.

# THE DIXIE RANGER

U. S. FOREST SERVICE, SOUTHERN REGION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA  
JOSEPH C. KIRCHER, REGIONAL FORESTER

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## CENTRAL STATES FORESTRY CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS

At the Central States Forestry Congress held at Elkins, West Virginia, September 28 and 29 and October 1, the following resolution was adopted:

"Recognizing the many beneficial, social, and economic effects upon the Nation and the individual States which have come from Federal leadership and financial assistance in forest land management problems, it is recommended that the Federal Government continue its contributions toward the solution of these pressing problems, and particularly through enactment of legislation where needed and appropriation of adequate funds for:

- "a. Acquisition of National Forest lands under the provisions of the Weeks and Clarke-McNary Laws.
- "b. Acquisition of State forest lands under the provisions of the Fulmer Act.
- "c. Expansion of forest research to provide the information necessary for successful accomplishment of forestry projects.
- "d. Promotion of a nation-wide farm forestry program in cooperation with appropriate State agencies through a plan embodying cooperative principles similar to those already established under the Clarke-McNary Law.
- "e. Organized forest fire prevention and control under Section 2 of the Clarke-McNary Law.
- "f. Continuation of the Civilian Conservation Corps on a permanent basis."

The Congress also reaffirmed the resolution it adopted last year opposing the transfer of any of "those agencies which deal with the organic and renewable natural resources of the Nation, such as forests, fish, game, etc., and including the soil," to any other department of the Federal Government from the Department of Agriculture, and recommending that the Bureau of Fisheries be placed in the Department of Agriculture.



## FORESTRY DISCUSSION

### AT POWER CONFERENCE

The October Issue of American Forests carries an article by Colonel Joseph Hyde Pratt on "The Third International Power Conference and Its Relation to Forestry."

This Power Conference was held in Washington on September 7-12 with an attendance of approximately 2,000 delegates from fifty countries, all interested in some phase of power development, production, utilization, or conservation. Eighteen subjects were presented, with an average of thirteen papers prepared for each subject.

Colonel Hyde says in part: "That forestry problems should be considered and discussed at a power conference may at first glance be thought out of place, but this is far from being the case. In fact, it is highly appropriate for one type of power so largely dependent on forests for its continuance -- water power. And it was largely in connection with subjects relating to this type of power that forestry was considered.

"There were two general subjects under which the discussion of forestry problems were considered. These were national and regional planning for the most efficient utilization of natural resources and special problems in regional planning.

"While most of the authors considered and discussed these subjects principally from the power standpoint, several, however, realized the dependence of water-power on the preservation and conservation of forests, the prevention of erosion and soil conservation, and so stated.

Colonel Hyde makes special reference to the paper by Stuart Chase, "Planning for Natural Resources in America".

"Mr. Chase referred to "our national policy" as one which had been to rid "the Republic of all responsibility for the Public Domain as rapidly as possible". Save for the area of the original Thirteen Colonies, the nation has owned and then practically given away the rest of its territory, except some poor land which it retained, he said. In recent years, however, the government has been buying back portions of "its largesse at very substantial figures per acre, in an attempt to check the gross waste and mismanagement of unrestricted exploitation." The recipients of the government bounty have considered that they had an inalienable property right to perpetuity and that the government could in no way supervise land or water use.

"The result, Mr. Chase states, has been: That pulling pillars in an ore mine has caused the collapse and destruction of farm land above. That dumping refuse in streams has been a detriment to, if not poisoning of, communities further down the line. That pumping of great quantities of underground water, which may have benefitted a given land-owner, has been at the cost of lowering the water table for the whole community. That the stripping of forests and the misuse of land in the headwaters of streams has resulted in disastrous flood down stream, siltage of reservoirs, and decline in power head below. That bad agricultural practices have encouraged erosion and filled neighboring farms with gravel and waste. That burning over private grass lands has often started runaway forest fires.

Mr. Chase said: "After three centuries of irresponsible exploitation, nature's bins are empty over great areas, while the cumulative speed of technological change has deprived other communities of the means of livelihood," and asked: "How long can man violate the ecology of a continent?"

"If man is to continue living on this earth and his children after him, he must not violate indefinitely the balance of nature, he said. Under natural conditions land and water resources are in nicely articulated adjustment; but if the adjustment is upset, the resources decline, usually, at a progressive pace.

"The first white men in North America found a continent in equilibrium; but three hundred years later the continent is all but unrecognizable. National resource planning is necessary and, according to Mr. Chase, our aim should be to:

1. "Hold soil, water, forest, grass at par. Over any reasonable time period; never allow net depletion. Keep inflow balanced against outflow.

2. "For minerals, keep the rate of exploitation at a minimum, by rigid prevention of needless waste, and by research in the field of substituting minerals abundant in the earth's crust for those which are rare.

"On these two principles, the resource base remains solid to perpetuity in respect to land and water, declines at a minimum rate in respect to minerals."

"In carrying out this planning certain principles must be conceded. Under forest principles, a permanent yield of raw timber; annual growth

for the nation as a whole if not for a given region; forest management to preserve soils against erosion, to halt forest fires, to keep water supplies pure, to keep floods at a minimum, to hold levels of artesian basins, to maintain wildlife and fisheries, to promote recreation; and the use of tree crops--nuts, persimmons, mulberries, etc.,--as food for man and beast."

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#### THE CCC AS FIRE FIGHTERS

Jack VanCoevery describes the fire fighters in the DETROIT FREE PRESS, "Gray smoke hanging low over the highway slows up traffic to a mere crawl near Grayling, Michigan -- headlights pop out of the murk as out of a mist -- a gust of wind blows the smoke away and traffic moves again. The fire comes right to the edge of the road -- blue-jeaned CCC lads were holding it against the plowed line -- bare-backed, full-chested boys they are, smeared with sweat and soot -- eyes bleary with stinging smoke -- they jump quickly with their shovels to keep new fires from starting from stray sparks -- a blanket of smoke engulfs them, the wind catches it up and reveals the lads standing with their eyes in their elbows -- but in an instant they are alert again, watching for new blazes. Fighting fires is a matter of minutes, not hours. It's a matter of man power and machinery and mobility. How different from ten years ago! And how much better and more efficient...."

Daily Contact -Region 9

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Will Rogers used to say that the act of calling a conference is just an admission that you want somebody to join you in your troubles and share them

(Clipped)



## MISSISSIPPI FLOODWAYS APPRAISALS

The so-called Overton Bill (Public No. 678-74th Congress) approved June 15, 1936, modified the original Act approved May 15, 1928, entitled, "An Act for the control of floods on the Mississippi River and its tributaries and for other purposes."

Among other things the Overton Bill authorized the War Department to create certain floodways to control and handle flood waters in the Mississippi flood plain, namely-the Audora, Morganza and West Atchafalaya floodways. These floodways are so designed that they may when needed be used in the manner of huge sluiceways to divert crest water from the regular channels of the Mississippi, Red and Atchafalaya Rivers, thereby decreasing danger and damage in times of excessive high water.

The Audora floodway lies west of and roughly parallels the Mississippi River in Arkansas down through Louisiana to the approximate latitude of Natchez, Mississippi. The Morganza floodway lies east and the West Atchafalaya floodway west of the Atchafalaya River in Louisiana. They extend roughly from just south of the confluence of the Red and Mississippi Rivers south to the approximate latitude of Krotz Springs, Louisiana. The average width of the floodways is approximately 6 miles and it has been estimated that the total area involved is approximately one million acres of which some 750,000 acres represent forest land.

The land within the floodways may be purchased by the Government in fee or the flowage rights only may be acquired. In either event the valuation of the land including all improvements has been set up as

a cooperative project. The U. S. Forest Service will appraise the forest land and timber and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Bureau of Agricultural Engineering and Biological Survey will appraise all other elements of values. Colonel O. M. Page, Senior Agricultural Engineer, has been appointed as Appraisal Coordinator to prepare the final combined appraisal from the individual reports from the various cooperating agencies. R. M. Conarro, Forest Supervisor of the Mississippi National Forests, is directing the examination and appraisal of the forested lands with W. I. Stevens, Forester, in charge of the field work on the Audora, and D. Bassnett, Assistant Forester, in charge of the West Atchafalaya and Morganza floodways.

The Forest Service field organization will consist of eight ten-man parties. Field headquarters will be in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and Vicksburg, Mississippi, in order that close contact may be had with the U. S. Engineer Department which is supplying all necessary maps, ownership data and survey information. The Forest Service personnel will include men from practically all over the National Forests in Region 8, and it is hoped that the field work will be completed prior to January 1, 1937.

There is a strong possibility that the floodways areas when and if acquired may be established as National Forests under the administration of the Department of Agriculture. Should this be done, Region 8 will gain a most interesting and valuable forest of typical bottom land hardwoods.

R. M. CONARRO  
Forest Supervisor



DEER HUNT TO BE HELD  
ON THE PISGAH

Regional Forester Kircher and E. A. Schilling, of the Office of Management, recently returned from a trip to the Pisgah National Forest. Dr. Shantz, Division Chief of Wildlife of the Washington Office, accompanied Mr. Kircher, Mr. Schilling and Supervisor Ochsner over the Pisgah National Game Preserve and to a conference with Fish and Game Commissioner Chalk at Raleigh, North Carolina. The conference at Raleigh, Mr. Kircher said, resulted in the announcement of the third Public Deer Hunt to be held on the Pisgah National Game Preserve.

The hunt will be limited to buck deer, and it is planned to remove 1000 head. 1700 hunters will be invited to participate in the hunt, and the lucky hunters will be chosen by the usual method of a public drawing, which is to be conducted by the Asheville Chamber of Commerce. The entire Preserve of some 85,000 acres will be hunted, and it will be the largest regulated hunt ever to be conducted on the Preserve. Painstaking studies have shown that a drastic reduction in the deer population is necessary, and unless this is accomplished losses from disease and starvation will occur.

Another interesting highlight of the trip, according to Regional Forester Kircher, was that the Fish and Game Commissioner assured him that a cooperative fish and game agreement similar to those entered into with the States of Tennessee and Georgia would be signed in the near future.

A. C. SHAW,  
Assistant Regional Forester

TREES, NATURE'S WEATHERMEN,  
PREDICT DRAUGHT NEAR END

The nineteen year drought, which started in 1917, is near an end. This prediction is not made from a weatherman's report, but is based on a thirteen year study of the growth records of trees that date their birth back some 800 years. In other words, it is the tree that is Nature's weatherman.

And here's the proof as evidenced from a study made by F. P. Keen, forest entomologist, Portland, Oregon. The study, stated Mr. Keen, based upon the annual growth rings in trees, shows that trees respond to wet and dry weather differently. During wet seasons the tree makes accelerated growth and the annual rings are far apart, while during dry seasons the growth is limited and the growth rings are nearer together.

A study of the cross section of these trees, many of which were 800 years old, reveals that major dry cycles are about twenty-one years in length. On this basis, therefore, our present drought period which is nineteen years old now should be about over.

The value of such long range prediction of general weather conditions is far reaching. Should this method prove reliable it use and application in long time planning for agriculture, soil conservation, and such like, would remove many of the uncertainties and risks involved.

Texas Forest News.

FOREST INDUSTRIES PAYROLL NEARS  
\$2,000,000 IN FIVE  
MISSISSIPPI COUNTIES

C. O. Batson, District Ranger, of the Mississippi Forest Service, recently made a survey of the Southeastern District (Stone, Harrison, Jackson, Hancock, and George Counties) to ascertain, as accurately as possible, the extent of employment in the industries now operating in the manufacture and sale of forest products.

He says, "The report shows a present operation of 81 industries of the following classifications: Naval stores, lumber yards, saw mills, wood yards, shingle mills, creosote plants, pulp and paper mills, and veneer and planing mills. These industries employ 3,337 citizens in the District, and pay them each month in salaries the total sum of \$151,732.00 or an annual payroll of \$1,820,784.00. Another important feature of the report shows that 68.6% of these industries are now operating on second growth timber.

Mississippi Forest Service Release

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Struthers Burt's article called "The Red Harvest", published in the September 26 issue of Today Magazine, contains a nice compliment for the Service. Mr. Burt says:

"I doubt if anywhere in the world there is a more efficient, vigilant or courageous service than the United States Forest Service. I doubt if there is one which more consistently improves its methods, its equipment, or its morale."

BLACK LOCUST IDEAL FOR  
ERODED, RUN DOWN FARMS

A black locust fence post on the Jarrell Jarrett farm in Jackson County, Georgia, has been in use for more than 75 years. Before the Civil War, the post was cut and set. A gate hung on it for years. Still well preserved, the post is now being used in a woven wire fence.

Black locust, one of the fastest growing hardwood trees, is used extensively by farmers cooperating with the Department of Agriculture in the control of erosion. Planted in gullied areas or on unproductive land where the topsoil has been removed, the trees retard damage from washing.

Under favorable conditions, the locust grows rapidly and yields durable fence posts in ten or twelve years. Trees thirty feet high and five inches in diameter are often grown in fifteen years.

A legume, black locust draws upon the unlimited nitrogen in the air and fixes it in the soil, thereby increasing fertility. The wood of the locust is heavy, hard, and very durable. Its lasting qualities as fence posts are greater than those of many other woods.

Locust reproduces freely from root suckers, stump sprouts, and seeds which nearly always are fertile. Spring is the best time to plant locust, but seedlings may be planted in the fall.

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AIR SCOUT TALKS TO  
FOREST FIRE FORCES

For the first time in Region One, an observer scouting a forest fire from the air has been able to communicate directly with the fire boss on the ground.

This was accomplished at the Kelley Forks Fire in the Clearwater National Forest in northern Idaho when successful tests were made with a new short-wave radio set developed by Forest officers and which Region One has just received. The new set, designed for airplanes, operates on three of the Region One short-wave frequencies.

The observer in the plane was W. B. Apgar, Regional Communications Officer. On the ground, in charge of 1,000 men combatting the flames, was W. W. Coleman, Supervisor of the Clearwater National Forest.

Mr. Apgar described to Mr. Coleman the location of the fire edge, the dangerous sectors, the locations of spot fires and the progress of men at various parts of the fire's 20-mile perimeter. In turn, Mr. Coleman was able to ask questions and to direct the observer's attention to points on the fire which were giving him concern. The result was that men were concentrated where the need was greatest and less menacing sectors were manned according to requirements.

The tests showed that the radio set could maintain communication over a distance of 65 miles.

Region One -News Release

4-H FORESTRY CLUBS  
BEING ORGANIZED

In connection with the Forestry Festival to be held in Waycross during the week of November 10th to 14th, inclusive, and in conjunction with the ten year educational program set up by the Forestry Association, the 4-H Clubs of the southern section of the State are being organized into 4-H Forestry Clubs.

Due to the fact that the counties in the vicinity of Waycross derive their revenues mainly from forest products and realizing that this phase of the Agricultural work has not received the attention that it deserves, the County Agents are giving their wholehearted approval of the ten year plan outlined by the Slash Pine Forestry Association.

It is now planned to give each 4-H Club member certain projects relating to protection, conservation and development of forest lands, wild life, and the raising of cattle in connection with forestry. After these members have fulfilled certain qualifications they will be given the title "Junior 4-H Forester", and will be given a certificate stating that they have successfully passed all tests given them.

Georgia Forestry & Geological Review

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## "HORSE PLAY"

Horse-play is very often the cause of serious or fatal accidents. It is the giving vent to a playful mood at a serious moment. There should be no place for such actions or actors while engaged in work.

In a report of an accident from one of the camps giving an account of fatal accidents to three enrollees, one of the surviving members made this statement in answer to the questions concerning the cause: "He did it in fun, I guess. He had done it before on other trips." Yes, this lad did this in fun and caused the death of three members of the Civilian Conservation Corps. He didn't think what this little prank would mean. He didn't realize the truth in that old saying, "There is a time and place for all things."

Another accident was reported where one member wanted to scare a group. He threw a small explosive on the ground and a small particle flew up, piercing the eye-ball of one of the boys. A little "horse-play" cost an enrollee his sight for the rest of his life.

A young man tries to show his prowess and skill with an axe by seeing how close he can chop to a fellow member's foot - the axe slips and off comes a portion of the foot! It is too late to be sorry, for the damage is done.

Another young man wants to demonstrate his nerve to the other fellows. To do this he chooses to stand but eight feet from a loaded stump with dynamite to make the "Fire" --detonator, stump, and all tears away a portion of this body. He had the nerve but not the ability to "show-off" and live to tell about it.

Horse-play is dangerous. It is to be avoided. It is better to reserve these playful tendencies until after work.

S. M. Lauderdale  
Safety Bulletin - U.S. Compensation Comm.

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## ORGANIZATION OF WILDLIFE SPECIALISTS

.At a meeting of over a hundred persons, officers of the preliminary organization of Wildlife Specialists have been elected as follows: President, Ralph T. King of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station; First Vice President, Ernest G. Holt of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service; Second Vice President, Miles D. Pirnie of the Michigan State College of Agriculture, and Secretary-Treasurer, W. L. McAtee of the U. S. Biological Survey.

Aldo Leopold of the University of Wisconsin and Herbert L. Stoddard of the Cooperative Quail Study Association of Thomasville, Georgia, are Counsellors to the President. A regional Advisory Board also has been appointed by the President. The Advisory Board and officers will consider during the year all questions bearing on permanent organizations and submit reports to a meeting of affiliates at the next Wildlife Conference.

## A LIBRARY FOR REGION 8

The Regional Office is at last getting its library installed. The present collection, some of which is a donation from Region 7, consists of more than a hundred books, and a large number of pamphlets, documents and mimeographed material which has accumulated during the past two and a half years. There is also received currently a number of forestry



periodicals. The librarian, Miss Rachel Lane, a native of North Carolina, arrived October 16, from Washington, D. C., transferring from the Library of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Miss Lane is now busy classifying and cataloging the collection in an effort to work out a library system which will be of use and interest to all members of the Region. She expresses the hope that the library facilities will soon be an influence throughout the Region, and assures us that she will welcome all suggestions and requests. Miss Lane has a ready smile (essential to all good librarians), and present indications are that the library work will be developed into a real aid for the Regional Office and field units.

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#### RECREATIONAL PLANNERS' CONFERENCE

On September 14 to 17 inclusive, a Recreational Planners' conference was held at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Those attending this conference included Assistant Regional Foresters Pidgeon and Kramer, Mr. Riebold and Mr. Bowers from the Regional office; Supervisor Nelson of the Ouachita and several members of his staff; Supervisor Koen of the Ozark and Supervisor Conarro of the Mississippi National Forests; Recreational Planners and Road Superintendents from the National Forests in Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas; State Forester Gillette of Arkansas and several of his Assistants; State Forester Smith of South Carolina; and representatives of the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads.

The first, third and fourth days were devoted to discussions

of recreational problems. On the second day an all-day motor trip was taken to recreational areas and other points of interest on the Ouachita.

Wm. R. Barbour,  
Associate Forester.

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#### "BEHIND THE SMILE"

I don't know how he is on creeds--I never heard him say; but he's got a smile that fits his face, and wears it every day. If things go wrong he won't complain--just tries to see the joke. He's always finding little ways of helping other folk.

He sees the good in every one, their faults he never mentions; he has a lot of confidence in people's good intentions. You soon forget what ails you, when you happen 'round this man; he can cure a case of hypo quicker than the doctor can.

No matter if the sky is gray, you get his point of view, and the clouds begin to scatter, and the sun comes shining through. You'll know him when you meet him, and you'll find it worth your while to cultivate the friendship of the man behind the smile.

"The Uplift"

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## FIRE CONTROL NOTES

### ARKANSAS "G" MEN

SURE, The Arkansas State Forest Service has plenty of "G" men! Don't take my word for it, just read the official score and you will be convinced the State Forest Service "G" men are on the job and doing a real job of Law Enforcement.

The June issue gave the fire law enforcement score for January, February, March and April. The score now stands as follows:

(May thru August) (Total January thru August-1936)

Cases Won	47	193
Cases Lost	5	16
Cases Pending	3	9
TOTAL	55	218
Fines Collected	\$ 330.00	\$ 1240.00
Fines Suspended	210.00	820.00
Costs Collected	144.08	423.62
TOTAL	\$ 684.08	\$ 2483.62

Arkansas is to be congratulated for outstanding success in fire law enforcement.

J. W. K. HOLLIDAY,  
Division of State & Private Forestry.

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### NORTH CAROLINA.

The Spring fire season of 1936 in North Carolina can be well described by paraphrasing an old song thus: "The song is ended, but the memory lingers on". It did, however, afford splendid opportunity to test fire control organization, not only in actual suppression but also in other activities such as Law Enforcement. In this latter respect, the two mountain Districts of the State Forest Service contrived to be especially active. Comprising 16 protected Counties and two Protective Associations, these Districts show the following figures as of July 1, 1936:

Number of fires	799
Number of State Fire Law Prosecutions	66
Number of other parties paying F.F. costs	50
Number of LE cases still pending settlement (includes prospective prosecutions and F.F. reimbursements)	32
Percent of responsible parties actually determined	33%
Percent of fires resulting in definite LE action (includes cases pending)	19%

Nine of the 66 prosecution cases were lost.

Nine of the fires were lightning; the balance were man-caused.

## North Carolina Department of Conservation & Development

### GEORGIA

The October issue of the FORESTRY-GEOLOGICAL REVIEW, issued by the Georgia Department of Forestry and Geological Development carried on its front page an article on fire prevention, in which was published extracts from the Code of Georgia laws against setting fire to any woodlands. The article included the following:

#### FOREST FIRE IS THE GREAT DESTROYER

IT Blackens Millions of Acres Every Year.  
IT Destroys Lumber and Robs the Homebuilder.  
IT Diverts Labor and Disrupts Industry.  
IT Stops Production and Robs the Community.

#### PREVENT FOREST FIRES - - IT PAYS

##### Green Forests

- Yield abundant timber supply.
- Reduce lumber prices.
- Insure houses for all.
- Provide outdoor playgrounds.
- Increase streamflow.
- Build up communities.
- Support industries.
- Use waste lands.
- Create national wealth.

##### Forest Fires

- Destroy green forests.
- Deplete our timber supply.
- Devastate forest communities.
- Increase lumber prices.
- Reduce streamflow.
- Sustain no industries.
- Drive away wild life.
- Lay waste the beauty spots.
- Reduce national prosperity.

#### CONTROLLED BURNING UNDER CHIEF JOSEPH'S REGIME

Much is heard these days about controlled burning. It might be thought that this idea is comparatively new, not having reached the stage where it would be considered advisable to apply it. Much to the contrary, this method of Forest and range conservation was used with highly successful results by the Nezperce Indians for years before the first white man appeared in Idaho.

The system used in this vital part of the administration of their lands was simple. It was determined by observation that during a seven-year period the small growth reached a stage where it became detrimental to the rangeland in the low country and foothills. Consequently every seventh year the districts needing such attention were fired, destroying only the underbrush.

A certain number of young Indians were assigned to a specified district and it was their responsibility to clean this tract of all brush and windfall. If the fire was allowed to get beyond the control of the crew allotted, no excuses or alibis were accepted. The Council was immediately called into session and the delinquents summarily dealt with, via the tomahawk route.

Charles L. George, Northern News - Region One.

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#### REGIONAL OFFICE GOLF TOURNAMENT

A Forest Service golf tournament was held at the Black Rock course on the afternoon of October 17. Players were divided into two teams as follows:-

<u>Team No. 1.</u>		<u>Team No. 2</u>
Heffner	vs.	Barbour
Thompson	vs.	Campbell
C. G. Smith	vs.	Eberly
Kramer	vs.	Freret
Pettay	vs.	Vogel
Hartman	vs.	Marshall
Evans	vs.	Cossitt
Beichler	vs.	Herns
Gordon	vs.	Williamson
Moneymaker	vs.	Major Dockler

Team No. 2 won by the very close score of  $23\frac{1}{2}$  points to  $21\frac{1}{2}$ .

In the individual medal play for prizes of golf balls, Moneymaker was first with a net score of 71, Allen second with a net of 72, and Kramer and Freret tied for third place with a net of 73.

Water holes, dense woods bordering some of the fairways and some deep drainage ditches notwithstanding, everybody had a good time.

Wm. R. Barbour - Regional Office



ALABAMA

During the month of September, timber trespass activities were on the decline. Two cases were discovered, one each on the Black Warrior and Conecuh, whereas four were reported during August. Competition should be keen by the time Yellow Poplar on the Black Warrior is advertised if current inquiries are any criterion. The demand has also been indicated by the poplar cut in trespass.

The assurance of the full cooperation of the State Park Camp SP-7 and personnel in case of fire is appreciated. The arrangement should prove to be of real value in the future. The fire school held at this camp proved very interesting to all, with Mr. Grady Cleveland of the State Park office in Montgomery attending and giving some good advice in regard to public relations work in connection with forest fires.

Until such time as funds become available for telephone line construction, a radio has been installed as a means of communication between Horseblock Mountain lookout tower and the Talladega Ranger Station.

Lost time accidents during September were reduced 50% in number as compared with August. The interest which has been shown of late is gratifying and, no doubt, is reflected in the record for the past month. It is hoped that the "checking-up" by everyone connected with ECW will improve on the progress made during the past month.

The Supervisor's office has acquired office space to the extent

of three rooms in the new Federal Building. On September 25th, Lands, Management, Roads & Improvements and the Purchasing Agent moved into the new quarters. It is hoped that additional space will soon become available so that the remainder of the office can be moved.

FRANK W. RASOR,  
Forest Supervisor.

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CARIBBEAN

Supervisor Hadley left on September 6 for Atlanta. While in the States he will confer with Regional Officials on important problems concerning forestry work on the Island.

A recent visitor to the Caribbean National Forest was Dr. William Seifritz, Professor of Botany at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Seifritz is the author of a recently published book on Protoplasm. During his stay in the Island he has visited many of the remaining forest areas gathering information relative to Plant Geography. Dr. Seifritz has visited many of the tropical countries of the world and after his visit to the Caribbean National Forest, he expressed his sentiments relative to the luxuriant tropical growth found in the rain forest of the Luquillo. In no other country has he seen such vast areas of palms forming pure stands and such a rich collection of epiphytes. Many of the Caribbean Islands are included in his itinerary as well as Venezuela, Panama, Guatemala and Mexico.

Recent communications between Forest Service headquarters at Rio Piedras and CCC and PRRA work camps located on National, Insular and PRRA

lands has been greatly simplified by the installation of a network of radiophones designed by the U. S. Forest Service. The installation of the radiophones is under the direction of Mr. Claypool, Engineering Aide, from Region 6.

E. C. REICHARD,  
Acting Forest Supervisor.

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### CHEROKEE.

The first organized Russian wild boar hunt ever engaged in by American sportsmen will be held in the Tellico Fish and Game Management Area on the Cherokee National Forest in eastern Tennessee this fall. The details of this hunt are being worked out by the State Fish and Game Commission and the United States Forest Service.

This type of hunt has for years been one of the leading sports of European and Asiatic hunters, and local sportsmen are looking forward to this hunt with unusual interest. Others will no doubt be on hand to view the unique chase.

At the beginning of this century, these animals, along with numbers of deer, elk and bear were imported from Europe by well-to-do English sportsmen. A group of Englishmen planned to establish a game preserve in the mountains at the head of Tellico River, where they might rear and hunt their native game in America. They found, to their dismay, that they were unable to confine these ferocious animals to their estate. The boar escaped into the Cherokee wilderness where they have lived and thrived through the years much in the same manner as their ancestors roamed the European and Asiatic Forests.

The hunt will be held for a period of two weeks during the latter part of November. Participants will be chosen in advance by an impartial drawing of names of applicants. Information can be obtained from Ranger, Tellico Plains, Tennessee.

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Mr. Ancil D. Holloway, Assistant Aquatic Biologist, will soon complete stream surveys of Tellico, Hiwassee and Unaka Ranger Districts. His investigations were instigated to determine what streams were worthy of fish management, the species best adapted, the productivity of the streams and what could be done to improve fishing conditions. The drought of the past months has made conditions ideal for the gathering of stream data.

Work is ready to start on a number of trout rearing pools at Pheasant Field on the headwaters of the Tellico River. These pools will be of the round type, twenty-five feet in diameter, and designed to give maximum aeration and low temperature with a minimum water outlay. They are self-cleansing, in that the fecal and sedimentary materials are carried to the center of the pool and washed toward the screen at the drain through the removal basin. This type of pool was originally designed and placed in use at the Kearneysville, West Virginia Experimental Station of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries. It has gone through several changes since it was originally designed and is supposed to be the last-word in trout rearing pools. One of its appealing features is in its much cheaper cost, compared with the more common rectangular race-way.

District Ranger Cooper of the Hiwassee District has recently completed two rectangular race-ways for trout near the mouth of Sheeds Creek



Dispatcher's office. Several thousand trout are being reared in these pools for the streams of the Cherokee Game Refuge No. 1.

Approximately 45,000 rainbow trout are being reared by the enrollees of Camp F-9 on the headwaters of the Tellico River. The enrollees of this camp are cooperating with the Knox County Chapter of the Tennessee Sportsmen's Association in furnishing food and caring for these fish. Due to the increased interest of the enrollees in fish and game problems, they have had talks from Ranger Squires, the Assistant Ranger, and the Game and Fish Technicians at various times.

An interesting aspect of the cooperative agreement with the State of Tennessee in regard to the Tellico Fish & Game Management Area has been the response the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries has made in granting fish from the Bureau's hatcheries for waters that have been placed under protection and management.

DONALD E. CLARK,  
Forest Supervisor.

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#### FLORIDA

Juniper Springs was formally dedicated and opened to the public on September 14. Charles H. Taylor, Washington, D. C. made the dedicatory address and the area was accepted for the state by Governor Sholtz's secretary, W. R. Smith. Addresses were made by Regional Forester Joseph Kircher, Atlanta, Ga., Forest Supervisor Frank A. Albert, Tallahassee; Major E. O. Sandlin, 4th Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga., representing Major General Van Horn Bosely; and others. All the speakers lauded the work

done at Juniper Springs and the benefits the general public would derive from its use, and also highly praised the work being done by the CCC under the supervision of the U.S. Forest Service. A swimming and life-saving exhibition was given in the afternoon by members of the two CCC companies. Since the formal opening of the area it has been used in increasing numbers by the public.

A new two wheel tank trailer designed to tow behind a pickup and be pulled by two men into the swamp, was built with local adaptations from the original as first designed on the DeSoto National Forest. Ranger Thurmond brought the idea to us while on a vacation through Florida, and from all indications its use here will greatly aid suppression work in rough places as well as save wear on the fire truck and give us a unit we can put on a fire as fast as a pickup will travel.

Mr. Strienz, of the Regional Office, visited the Osceola the last of the month in preparation for the opening of the seed extractory in October.

Professor Heiberg and the Senior Class of Syracuse University visited the Osceola for a complete inspection of all our activities, improvements and administrative problems.

During the past month work on the various sales in progress on the Choctawhatchee have offered or given work to practically every able-bodied man living within the forest boundary, who was out of a job. During the month of September the following timber was cut, scaled and removed: approximately 350,000 ft. of storm thrown timber, 375 units of pulpwood, 400 cords of fuelwood,

215 tons of tarwood, 281,680 feet of green saw timber.

FRANK A. ALBERT,  
Forest Supervisor.

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### NANTAHALA

The "Nantahala Booklet" prepared by Recreational Technician, F. W. Wiese and giving history, purpose, legends, scenic points, photographs, auto tours, map, etc., of the Nantahala National Forest has proven to be very popular with visitors. More than 1,400 copies have been issued by request. Copies have been sent to hotels and chambers of commerce.

Registration on the recreational areas in the Nantahala for the period January 1 to July 31 of this year exceeded registrations for the whole calendar year of 1935. During the month of August, 6,137 persons registered at Dry Falls, a new record of use for this spot. This list included visitors from 43 states as well as 3 foreign countries.

Boy Scouts from Charlotte, N. C., made a tour of the camp grounds on the Nantahala. They spent ten days hiking over the forest trails and visiting scenic points.

Mr. Shaw, of the Regional Office, and Mr. Barrett, of the Appalachian Forest Experiment Station, visited the Nantahala recently to look over tracts to be set aside as natural white pine areas. Upon visiting the Joyce Kilmer Memorial Forest, they expressed the opinion that it is not only the best natural area in the East but is the equal of all the others put together.

The Nantahala's exhibit at the Cherokee Indian Fair attracted an almost constant crowd of visitors. Junior Forester Cartwright, who was kept busy answering questions and passing out booklets, posters and leaflets, reports that he had to keep a constant curb on his temper as he carefully explained to the uninformed that the Nantahala National Forest is not a part of the Great Smokies National Park. Many visitors traveling toward Asheville and others toward Knoxville, after looking at panels showing photographs of Nantahala scenery, decided to change their routes to take in as many of these points as possible.

This has been an exceptionally good seed year for hardwoods with the result that squirrel hunters are enjoying some real sport. 160 hunting permits have been issued on the Wayah District.

Construction on all projects is progressing steadily. Six circular rearing pools for fish have been completed at Arrowood Glade. The Arrowood Lake or swimming pool will soon be filling with water. A new camp ground is being built in Deep Gap near Standing Indian Bald. Work has started on the dam for a lake on Skittles Creek. A stone observation and lookout tower is under construction on Wayah Bald. A metallic circuit telephone line to the new Cowee Bald lookout tower has been completed.

Approximately 100 letters were sent out to school teachers within the Nantahala stressing fire prevention during the week of October 4-10.

W. R. PADDOCK,  
Forest Supervisor



## OZARK

Mr. Cole, of the United States Weather Bureau at Little Rock, Ark., has just completed the installation of a complete evaporation, temperature and wind velocity station at the Ozark Nursery. This is the closest complete station to the Ozark and will enable full record to be kept, as well as the humidity, wind and rain readings from the main lookout towers.

Mr. Dell Brown, Superintendent of the Mammoth Spring Federal Fish Hatchery, conducted Assistant Supervisor Averell and Recreational Planner Hadley over some rearing pools at Little Rock and Lonoke, Arkansas, to show the construction of a practical bass rearing pool. Mr. Brown stated that the Bureau of Fisheries was facing a demand for fish stock which keeps increasing, but that no increase is had in operating funds. Mr. Brown is willing to make several trips to the Ozark to show how these pools should be constructed with earth filled dams, though he stated they must be close to a caretaker on duty all year to prevent vandalism, and that no pool should be less than five acres and preferably should be twenty acres, and twelve feet deep, or more, to keep the water cool in the summer time. He further stated that spring or river source of water is not needed and that the rainfall water source with six to ten acres of watershed for each acre of water would suffice. The Ozark hopes to have at least three of these pools functioning within the near future.

Visitor registers maintained at all towers during the fiscal year 1935 show a total of 6,415 visitors. A check of four of the most popular towers reveals that a little better

than two-thirds of the visitors were from Arkansas, while the remainder were from practically all of the States of the Union, with one from the District of Columbia.

The last year's pine plantations are all dead and will have to be replanted this fall. The water bill for the Ozark Nursery was \$234 for the month of August. The crop of seedlings, however, is the best yet.

H. R. KOEN,  
Forest Supervisor

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PISCAN.

All Districts and camps are becoming more and more safety-minded. The Mt. Mitchell District has set aside Wednesday night of each week for a meeting of the supervisory personnel at Camp N.C.F-4. ERA Foreman Cromwell recently suggested that mimeographed copies of sketches showing safety hazards be posted on tool box lids, bulletin boards, doors and other conspicuous places. This plan was adopted and is proving itself a good thing as two hazardous ERA projects, Carolina Hemlock Camp Ground and Armstrong Creek Road, have not had an accident since August 5.

Foremost in the mind of every one at this time is fire prevention and suppression. The harassing memories of the last two fire seasons, create within one a desire to do everything possible to wipe out that ravishing demon. The following few lines were found in the Portland Oregonian, and were submitted by an Oregon timber enthusiast in a contest held to inform the public as to the danger of fire in the woods:

"He dropt the match when he lit  
his seegar,  
& it fell in a bunch of grass,  
& then he went on to shute his bar  
In the distant mountain pass;  
& a blaize shot upward, the wind  
it riz  
& the fire spread awl over the patch,  
& the melted pants buttun they found  
was his --  
The felloe that dropt the match."

The deer trapping program is well under way on the Pisgah District. Preliminary baiting has been done with some fifty traps already set, and the deer are frequenting the traps. As a result seventy-five additional traps are on the way to completion at the Equipment Depot and several game wardens and CCC enrollees have been collecting and storing crab-apples and acorns, that grow wild throughout the District. These crab-apples and acorns will be used for baiting the deer traps, and this constitutes a warning to all visitors on the Pisgah, take care where you go to pick up apples; else you may find yourself trapped in one of the structures that are Warden Edmundson's pride and joy.

The rearing pools on the Pisgah District are attracting much time and attention. 25,000 brown trout were put in South Mills River below the falls; 1,000 rainbow were divided between Rockhouse and Cove Creeks, feeder streams for Davidson River. Under the supervision of Mr. Keil work has been started on the fish management study. Establishment of stations for food organism collections - both bottom and drift, water temperature, volume, P.H. readings, and gas and chemical determination has been started.

Operations at our Fawn plant are rapidly drawing to a close. The Chattahoochee and the Cherokee

National Forests have each claimed about forty of these pets; in addition to these, about one hundred have been shipped to various other states.

H. E. JOCHNER,  
Forest Supervisor.

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### SOUTH CAROLINA

On September 25, C. M. McTeer, Educational Adviser, will attend a district conference of educational advisers to be held at the camp at Pontiac, S. C., near Columbia.

The major purpose of this conference is to outline an educational program for the fall and winter months.

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Fire prevention material has been sent to teachers of all schools on the Long Cane. An open letter to all hunters and fishermen is also being sent to the head of every family in the District.

Bids for the first timber sale on the Wambaw Working Circle will be opened in the Regional Office on October 15. This timber is located in the Bonneau Logging Unit about four miles southeast of Bonneau, South Carolina. It is considered one of the best stands of mature timber on the Unit, some areas averaging as much as 20,000 board feet per acre. The entire area of 1,500 acres averages 3,600 board feet per acre, exclusive of the hardwood volume.

Work was started, on the Croatan, September 15 by Mr. E. L. Hobbs and a crew of CCC boys in marki



all property lines on acquired land. This in many cases, will amount to a re-survey as the old cut-lines have completely grown up in the past two years. 360 miles of lines are to be marked and will require about 25 weeks to complete. Considerable timber cutting on adjoining tracts makes this type of work necessary and desirable in order to prevent unwillful trespass.

The dam for the Little Hell Hole Reserve, on the Wambaw, consisting of a 30' creosoted timber spillway and approximately 1/4 mile earth construction, has been completed after having used several experiments in the sinking of the sheet piling... The soil being composed chiefly of quicksand made the pile driver of very little use. Jetting and hand mauls proved to be the most effective method. The reservoir, covering an area of 50 acres, planned for a bird refuge, is also expected to be stocked with fish.

In clearing the right-of-way on Catfish Road, on the Croatan, a number of sawlogs have accumulated. About 15 MBF of Pine and Cypress is ready to be sold to a local operator. One sale of about 10 MBF has already been consummated. A number of heart pine logs at an old mill site, which were cut more than two years ago, are going to be salvaged and sold. These logs will be cut into sound heart timber and are expected to bring a fair price even though they have been lying in the woods for some time.

On September 17 and 18 a training meeting for District Foresters of the State Forest Service was held at the De La Howe State School for Orphans in McCormick County, for the purpose of discussing various methods of marking timber, scaling logs and making mill scale studies.

This meeting was attended by sixteen technically trained foresters, including representatives from the following organizations:

- 6 from the State Forest Service
- 3 " " Soil Conservation Service
- 1 " " Clemson College Re-settlement Project
- 2 from the Appalachian Experiment Station
- 4 from the U.S. Forest Service

During the summer Ben Rogers, Caretaker at Camp F-2 has killed 67 snakes around the trout rearing pools, most of which were water moccasin and black snakes. This wholesale slaughter has resulted in a much higher survival in the baby trout. During the early part of the year several thousand of the tiny things were missed and it took about two months to discover the cause, since the former caretaker was a snake-fearing man.

H. M. SEARS,  
Forest Supervisor.

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TEXAS

A timber-marking school was held on September 10 and 11, on the Angelina County Lumber Co. sale area of the Davy Crockett Unit. In attendance were Supervisor Bishop, Assistant Supervisor Whipple, District Rangers Young and Howell, Junior Foresters Harris, Clark, and Pearce, and Acting Assistant Forest Rangers Stradt, Marsh, R. D. Williams and A. B. Williams.

The marking rules that govern the removal of the material sold to the Angelina County Lumber Company were developed on the ground by Fitzwater of the Chief's office, Hughes

of the Regional Office, and local Forest officers. We hope they work - they will be good rules if they do. The sale is the first to be made covering any considerable amount of National Forest stumpage in Texas and is being closely watched by a number of nearby operators who are prospective purchasers.

The primary objective of the sale is the removal of material which is interfering with the growth of more desirable stems. The contract provides for marking not less than forty-five per cent of the volume in stems eleven inches and over in diameter. It is expected that the sale area will cut about 2500 feet per acre; \$7.00 per thousand is the purchase price.

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A good fish story comes from our still yet very largely waterless Ratcliff Lake. A trout, no doubt in pursuit of a fly, overshot the shore line and landed high and dry. Just as a negro picked the fish up, a foreman of the Ratcliff camp came by and asked for it, explaining that it was a Government fish and the negro could not rightfully keep it. The negro said that he was a Government "nigger" and walked off with the prize. By actual measurement the fish proved to be over 17 inches long and weighed 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. dressed.

As a bit of local color and Forest background, at the CCC forestry exhibit, Dallas Centennial Grounds, a massive rustic table and two benches were built at the Paterson (Texas) CCC Camp. A very fine specimen of red cedar that grew on National Forest land was used in the construction of the furniture. The articles have elicited a great deal of favorable comment by Fair visitors, and reports reach the Supervisor's

office that offers of up to \$500 have been made for the three pieces. At any such price they would show a handsome profit. Within two days after receipt of the request for the furniture, Chief Foreman Jim King had them enroute to Dallas.

There is being conducted on an area of the Sam Houston National Forest an intensive study covering the practicability of introducing Mexican quail. The project is being carried forward by Dr. Taylor of the Biological Survey. It is expected to continue for a period of five years.

On September 9 the Forest Supervisor attended and addressed a public hearing, held for the purpose of giving agencies interested in the control of flood and erosion in the Sabine and Neches River drainage areas a chance to record their reasons for recommending treatment by U.S. Army Engineers. The hearing was attended by some 200 persons. United States Senator Tom Conally, U. S. Congressmen Nat Patton and Morgan G. Sanders were among those present. The Executive Secretary of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce characterized the meeting as one of the most important held since Texas gained her freedom from Mexico just 100 years ago.

L. L. BISHOP,  
Forest Supervisor.

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Prof: "What is relative humidity?"  
Student: "Well, -er, it's the sweat from a fire fighter."

The Cypress Knee  
Univ. of Georgia

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## THE LOCKOUT

Regional Forester Kircher, accompanied by Assistant Regional Forester Kramer, attended the meeting of the Southeastern Planning Conference at Jacksonville, Florida, October 12 and 13.

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Associate Regional Forester Stabler has returned from a trip to the Nantahala National Forest.

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The detail of Sam R. Broadbent to the Washington Office has culminated in his appointment there as Assistant Chief, Division of Information and Education.

The Regional Office is desolate over losing Mr. Broadbent. If we were looking for people to lose, Sam Broadbent's vivid personality would be at the foot of the list. It was good to see him again in the offices and corridors here the past few days, but this only serves to make us realize how greatly we shall miss him in the future. His friends submerge their personal regret to rejoice over this well-deserved tribute to his merit.

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C. F. Evans and B. M. Lufbrow of the Division of State and Private Forestry attended the meeting of American Turpentine Farmers Association at Valdosta October 13. A discussion of a program for naval stores control in 1937 was an important feature of the session. A committee from the Association will, within the next few weeks, go to Washington and confer with the Forest Service and officials of the

A.A.A. and will carry recommendations for the continuance of the program next year. Mr. Evans served in an advisory capacity on the committee drafting these recommendations.

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Rezin E. Pidgeon, Assistant Regional Forester, left the Regional Office on October 7 to meet Mr. Powers of the Bureau of Public Roads at Spartanburg, South Carolina. They are to cover the present and proposed Forest Highway System in North and South Carolina.

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Among the visitors to the Regional Office recently were Director Demmon from New Orleans, L. J. Lefelman of the Resettlement Administration, and Florida State Forester Harry Lee Baker.

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### 1936 NAVAL STORES PROGRAM TO BE COMPLETED SOON

A second check or tally of the number of cups participating in the 1936 naval stores reduction program will be completed by October 20, and the final check will be finished not later than November 7. With the exception of paper work connected with the payments to the cooperators, the 1936 program will be at end.

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Joseph Yencso, Pensacola, J.M. Tinker, Savannah, and T.N. Busch, Jacksonville, Naval Stores Supervisors were in the Regional office October 7 and 8 for a conference with Assistant Regional Forester Evans.

R. J. Riebold, of the Regional Office, will attend the National Conference of the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada, in Cincinnati, Ohio on October 21-24.

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Howard B. Waha, of the Division of Engineering, just returned from Washington where he attended the Upstream Conference. He was also on a few days' detail to Chief Engineer Worcross' office working on Forest Highway and Road development planning.

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D. R. Brewster, of the Division of State and Private Forestry, is resigning effective November 30 to go into business for himself. Mr. Brewster has been with Region 8 for two years and has made many friends throughout the Region among private forest land-owners and State forestry personnel, all of whom will be interested in this announcement. Best wishes for success in your new work, Mr. Brewster!

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Effective October 1, Clinton G. Smith was transferred to the Section of Private Forestry in the Division of State and Private Forestry. Since the first of July Mr. Smith has been in charge of the Section handling the 1936 Naval Stores Control Program directed by C.F. Evans, Assistant Regional Forester.

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The Division of State and Private Forestry welcomes G. H. Lentz, who came to us on October 16 from the T.V.A. Mr. Lentz (Gus to his friends here) has been selected to head up the Section of Private Forestry in this Division.

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J. E. Black, Associate Mechanical Engineer, recently made an inspection trip in Florida. He was present on September 24 at Florida State Camp P-68 to witness the erection of a steel lookout tower.

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Miss Mary Hamme and Mrs. Elizabeth Pitt are on detail in the Washington office.

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W. E. Sloan, Chief of Surveys, spent the early part of October on the Alabama National Forest directing the survey crews in laying ground control for aerial photography on the Alabama.

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Mills E. Gay, Division of Engineering, has returned from a month's detail in the Washington Office.

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The Alabama reports the following weddings:

Miss Beatrice Dewitt, and Mr. Alexander Van Pelt, Philadelphia, Pa. were married on September 8 at Opelika, Ala.

Miss Frances Eudora Franks, and Mr. Fonza McBride Jones were married on September 9, at the First Baptist Church in Montgomery.

## TREES

In the Garden of Eden, planted by God,  
There were goodly trees in the springing sod,-

Trees of beauty and height and grace  
To stand in splendor before His face.

Apple and hickory, ash and pear,  
Oak and beech and the tulip rare,

The trembling aspen, the noble pine,  
The sweeping elm by the river line;

Trees for the birds to build and sing,  
and the lilac tree for a joy in spring;

Trees to turn at the frosty call  
And carpet the ground for their Lord's footfall;

Trees for fruitage and fire and shade,  
Trees for the cunning builder's trade;

Wood for the bow, the spear and the flail,  
The keel and the mast of the daring sail;

He made them of every grain and girth,  
For the use of man in the Garden of Earth.

Then lest the soul should not lift her eyes  
From the gift to the Giver of Paradise,

On the crown of a hill, for all to see  
God planted a scarlet maple tree.

Bliss Carman.



